



PREVENT STORM WATER CONTAMINATION

Best Management Practices for

Ship & Boat Building and Repair Yards



SIC Codes: major groups 24 (except 2434), 26 (except 265,267),
28 (except 283, 285), 29, 311,32 (except 3230-39), 33, 3441, 373 (except 3731,3732)

General Information:

1) Federal Storm Water regulations require the City to reduce the quantity of pollutants that enter our storm drains, rivers and washes from rainwater and other sources. 2) Water from any source that contains contaminants is prohibited from entering the storm drain system which includes, streets, catch basins (street grates), ditches, washes and rivers. 3) Commercial and industrial wash or wastewater is prohibited from entering the storm drain system, street or any other outside area. You may request a temporary discharge permit by calling Storm Water Management at 602-256-3190 prior to discharging. 4) All washing activities that use soap, solvents, degreasers or any other chemicals must be hauled to a landfill or discharged into the sanitary sewer through a sand/oil interceptor or approved pretreatment device. 5) City Ordinance requires all commercial and industrial facilities to develop and implement a Storm Water Management Plan (SWMP).

Pressure washing

- ◆ Collect discharge water and remove all visible solids before discharging to the sanitary sewer system, or where permitted by an individual NPDES permit, to a drainage system or receiving water.
- ◆ Perform pressure washing only in designated areas where wash water containment can be effectively achieved.
- ◆ Use no detergents or additives in the pressure wash water.
- ◆ Direct deck drainage to a collection system sump for settling and/or additional treatment.

Surface preparation, sanding and paint removal

- ◆ Enclose, cover or contain blasting and sanding activities to the maximum extent practical to prevent abrasives, dust and paint chips from reaching storm drains.
- ◆ Where feasible, cover drains, trenches and drainage channels to prevent entry of blasting debris to the storm drain system.
- ◆ Prohibit blasting or sanding activities during windy conditions, which render containment ineffective.
- ◆ Inspect and clean sediment traps to ensure the interception and retention of solids prior to entering the sanitary sewer system.
- ◆ Collect spent abrasives routinely and store under a cover to await proper disposal.

Painting

- ◆ Prohibit spray painting activities during windy conditions, which render containment ineffective.
- ◆ Mix paints and solvents in designated areas away from drains, ditches, piers and surface waters, preferably indoors or under a shed.

- ◆ Have absorbent and other cleanup items readily available for immediate cleanup of spills.
- ◆ Allow empty paint cans to dry before disposal.
- ◆ Keep paint and paint thinner away from traffic areas to avoid spills.
- ◆ Recycle paint, paint thinners and solvents.
- ◆ Train employees on proper painting and spraying techniques. Use effective spray equipment that delivers more paint to the target and less overspray.

Engine maintenance and repairs

- ◆ Maintain an organized inventory of materials used in the maintenance shop.
- ◆ Dispose of greasy rags, oil filters, batteries, spent coolant and degreasers properly.
- ◆ Label and track the recycling of waste material (i.e. used oil, spent solvents, batteries).
- ◆ Drain oil filters before disposal or recycling.
- ◆ Store cracked batteries in a non-leaking secondary container.
- ◆ Promptly transfer used fluids to the proper container; do not leave full drip pans or other open containers around the shop. Empty and clean drip pans and containers.
- ◆ Do not pour liquid waste down floor drains, sinks or outdoor storm drain inlets.
- ◆ Plug floor drains that are connected to the storm drain or sanitary sewer. If necessary, install a sump that is pumped regularly.
- ◆ Inspect the maintenance area regularly for proper implementation of control measures.
- ◆ Train employees on proper waste control and disposal procedures.

Best Management Practices for Ship & Boat Building and Repair Yards

Continued

Material handling/ Bulk liquid storage and containment

- ◆ Store permanent tanks in a paved area surrounded by a dike system, see the material handling section for further details on containment.
- ◆ Maintain good integrity of all storage tanks.
- ◆ Inspect storage tanks to detect potential leaks and perform preventive maintenance.
- ◆ Inspect piping systems (pipes, pumps, flanges, couplings, hoses, valves) for failures or leaks.
- ◆ Train employees on proper filling and transfer procedures.

Material handling/ Containerized material storage

- ◆ Store containerized materials (fuel, paints, solvents, etc.) in a protected, secure location and away from drains.
- ◆ Store reactive, ignitable or flammable liquids in compliance with the local fire code.
- ◆ Identify potentially hazardous materials, their characteristics and use.
- ◆ Control excessive purchasing, storage and handling of potentially hazardous materials.
- ◆ Keep records to identify the quantity, receipt date, service life, users and disposal routes.
- ◆ Secure and carefully monitor hazardous materials to prevent theft, vandalism and misuse of materials.
- ◆ Educate personnel for proper storage, use cleanup and disposal of materials.
- ◆ Provide sufficient containment for outdoor storage areas for the larger of either 10 percent of the total volume of all containers or 110 percent of the largest tank.
- ◆ Use temporary containment where required, such as portable drip pans.
- ◆ Use spill troughs for drums with taps.

Material handling/ Designated material mixing areas

- ◆ Mix paints and solvents in designated areas away from drains, ditches, piers and surface waters.
- ◆ Locate designated mixing areas preferably indoors or under a shed.

Shipboard sanitary waste disposal

- ◆ Discharge sanitary wastes from the ship being repaired to the sanitary sewer system or dispose of by a commercial waste disposal company.
- ◆ Use appropriate material transfer procedures, including spill prevention and containment activities.

Bilge and ballast water

- ◆ Collect and dispose of bilge and ballast waters that contain oils, solvents, detergents or other additives to a licensed waste disposal company.

Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) or Storm Water Management Plan (SWMP)

- ◆ Develop and implement a SWPPP or SWMP.
- ◆ All regulated facilities must submit a Notice of Intent (NOI) to the US EPA or ADEQ.

Inspections

- ◆ Conduct an inspection of the facility at least quarterly and complete the storm water BMP checklist.
- ◆ Review BMPs after each inspection and modify them and the SWPPP or SWMP as needed.

If spills occur:

- ◆ **Stop the source of the spill immediately.**
- ◆ **Contain the liquid until cleanup is complete.**
- ◆ **Deploy oil containment booms if the spill may reach the street or waterways.**
- ◆ **Cover the spill with absorbent material.**
- ◆ **Keep the area well ventilated.**
- ◆ **Dispose of clean-up materials properly.**
- ◆ **Do not use emulsifiers or dispersants.**

The BMPs found on this page are paraphrased from Federal Storm Water documents 40CFR122, Oct. 30, 2000.



City of Phoenix

STREET TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT
STORM WATER MANAGEMENT SECTION

602-256-3190
or 602-495-0334 in Spanish

Upon request, the Street Transportation Department will make this publication available through appropriate auxiliary aids or services to accommodate an individual with a disability by calling 602-256-3190; or faxing a request to 602-495-2016.